TORONTO

A Souvenir of

THE QUEEN CITY

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Can. Toronto, The queen city.

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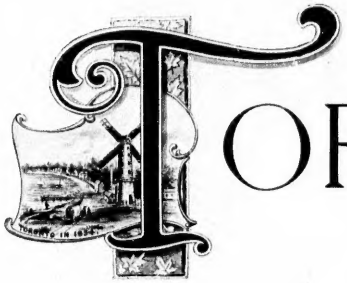
A SOUVENIR



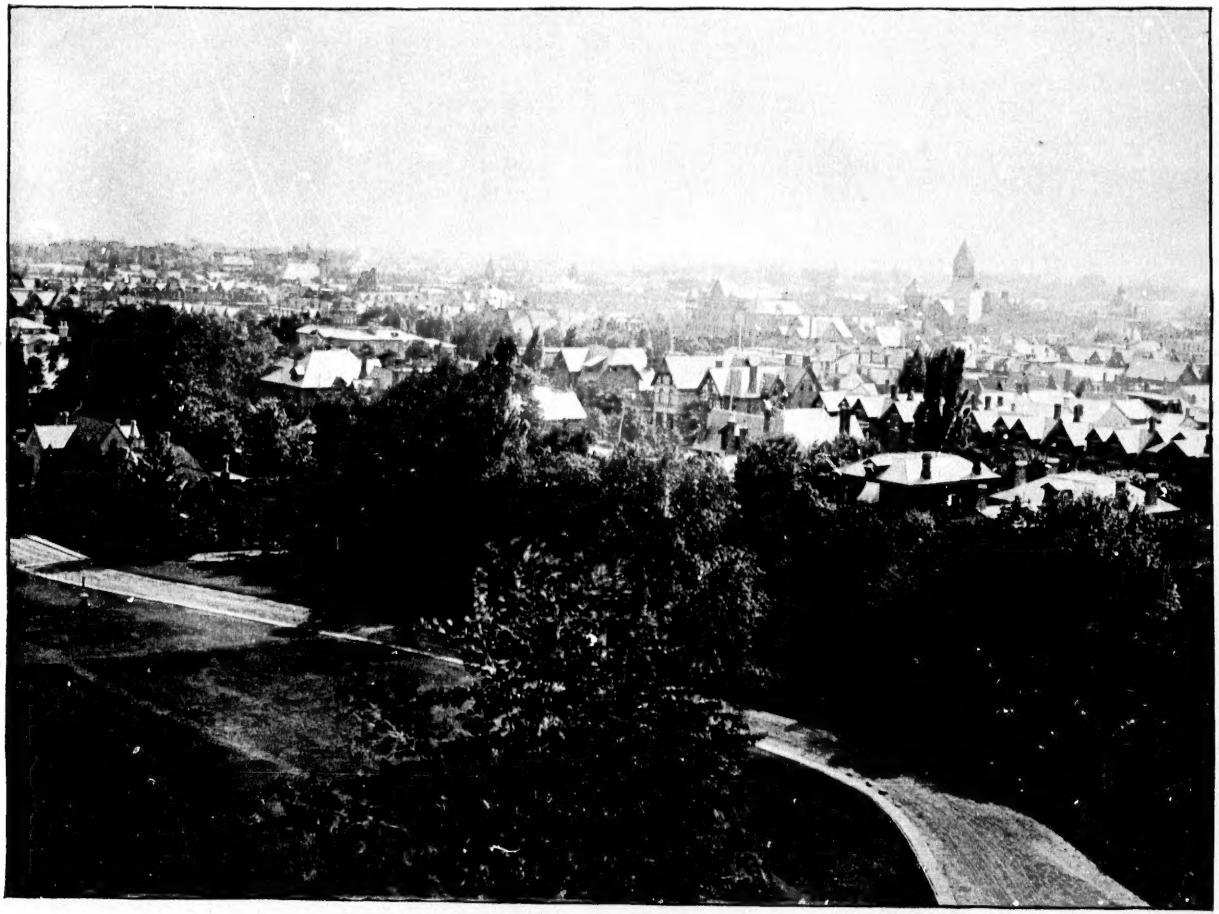
TORONTO

THE QUEEN CITY

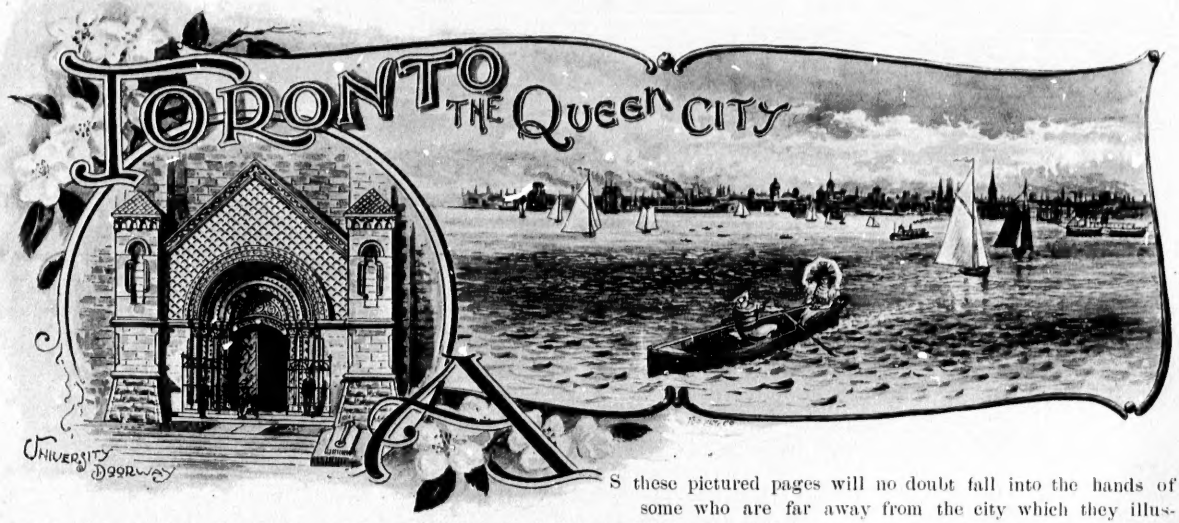
ILLUSTRATED

Toronto, Canada, July, 1894.

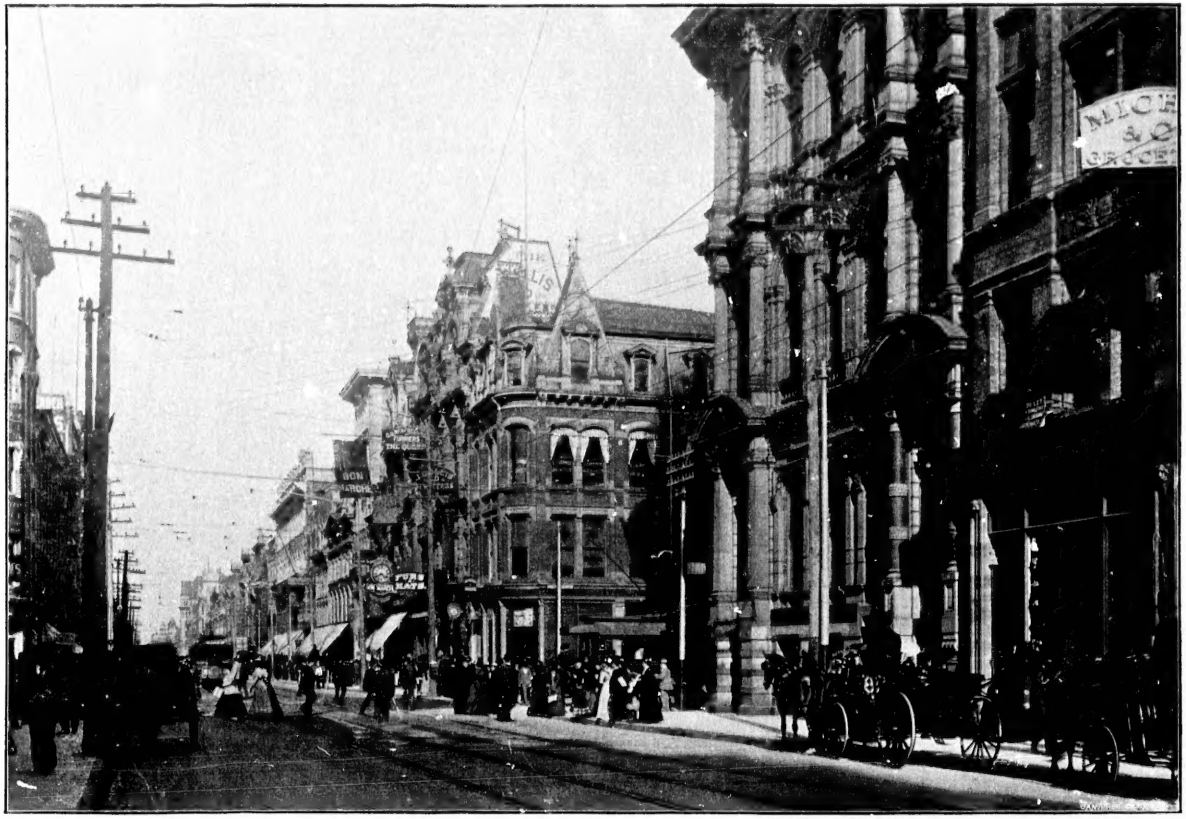
Davis & Henderson, Printers and Binders.



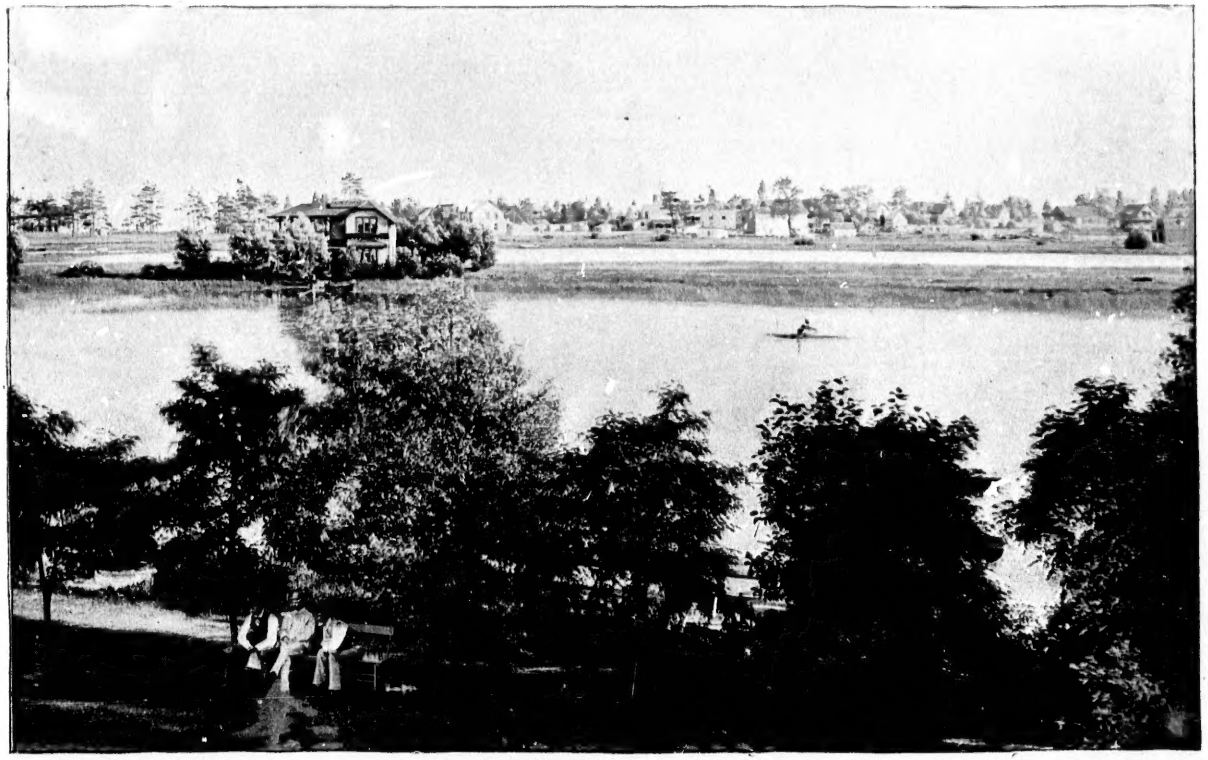
VIEW FROM QUEEN'S PARK.



AS these pictured pages will no doubt fall into the hands of some who are far away from the city which they illustrate, and perhaps far from Canada, it may be well to say that Toronto, the capital of the province, and the second largest city in the Dominion of Canada, is situated on a large and finely sheltered bay on the north shore of Lake Ontario, between the rivers Don and Humber. Toronto is thirty-nine miles north-east of Hamilton, and 310 miles W. S. W. of Montreal. The bay on the shore of which Toronto has been built is formed by a peninsula or island about six miles long, which encloses a fine basin of 3.44 square miles. This forms a safe and commodious harbour. According to the late Sir Daniel Wilson, the city stands on a thick deposit of boulder clay, overlaying shaly sandstones of the Cincinnati or Hudson river group, practically equivalent in position to the Caradoc horizon of British Geology. These thin-bedded sandstones crop out on the lake shore, and have been quarried for building purposes at the mouth of the Humber. In the northern part of the city the boulder clay is overlaid by stratified clays of the post-glacial age, largely used in the manufacture of bricks of which many of the houses are built. The site slopes gradually from the margin of the bay for a distance of three miles to a terrace or ancient lake margin immediately outside the northern limits of the city. At this point an altitude of 220 feet above the lake-level is reached. Transversely, *i. e.* from east to west, it is eight miles long and is generally level, with slight depressions at points where minor water-courses formerly existed. The city's water front on Toronto, Ashbridge's, and Humber bays covers a distance of eight miles. The peninsula or island, to which reference

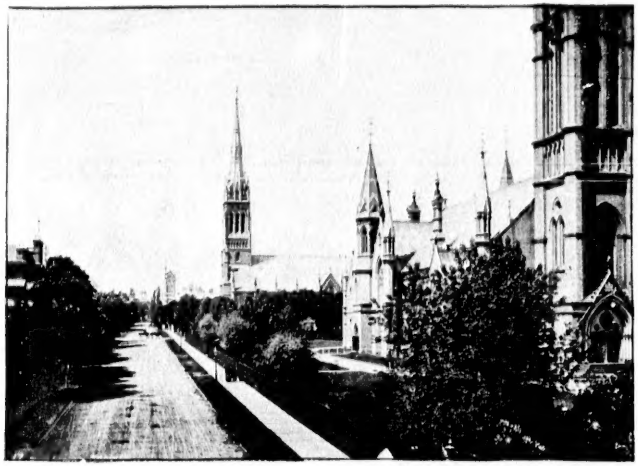


KING STREET—Looking East.



CENTRE ISLAND—LOOKING SOUTH FROM ROYAL CANADIAN YACHT CLUB.

has already been made, is about two miles from the city front. The peninsula was divided by the action of the waves during a heavy storm about thirty years ago, and the gap thus formed grew in extent until to-day it has attained the title of the "Eastern Entrance." "The island" thus formed is a charming feature of the summer life of Toronto. Beautified by turf and trees, and washed on its southern side by the blue waters of Lake Ontario, it affords a charming retreat from the cares of business and the harass of city life. On it have been built numerous cottage residences, which are occupied during the summer months by some of the best people in the city. Boating, bathing, and aquatic sports of all kinds enliven its shores, while there are quiet nooks and promenades



BOND STREET—Looking North.

where the visitor can wander restful and unvexed, and listen to the waves as they lap on the beach, or sometimes, if there is "a sea on," break in foam over the boulders that form the south-eastern breakwater.

The area within the limits of the city of Toronto, not including this island or Ashbridge's marsh, is 24 square miles. Within this area there are some 242 miles of streets, of which the greater proportion are improved by pavements of asphalt, stone setts, cedar blocks or macadam. There are nearly 220 miles of sewers, and the sanitary condition of the city is far superior to that of most cities on the American continent. Street-car lines, operated by electricity, extend from the lower centre of the city in all directions towards the suburbs, and there is probably no city in the world where it is easier to get about from one part of the city to

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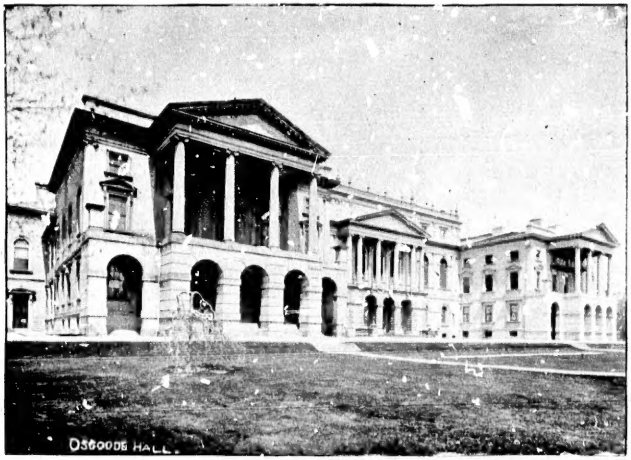
CORNER OF GERRARD AND JARVIS STREETS.

another. The streets cross each other at right angles. Yonge street, the main thoroughfare, running north and south, was constructed as a great military road in 1796, and extends under the same name for upwards of thirty miles to Lake Simcoe. It constitutes the dividing line of the city, the streets being reckoned east and west, according to their relation to it.

THE NEW CITY HALL.

ON Queen street, at the head of Bay street, are situated the Municipal and County Buildings, now in course of erection. The site is a central and convenient one, and the new



OSGOODE HALL.

DOORWAY PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

and handsome pile to be devoted to the uses of the County and City will have an imposing appearance. The striking feature of the building will be the massive and lofty clock tower, which, in the plan, forms the front façade, and presents a graceful and symmetrical appearance. The whole structure, which is modern Romanesque in style, will be a great ornament to the city, and, with the New Parliament Buildings, will vastly increase its attractions.

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PAVILION—HORTICULTURAL GARDENS

PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS—QUEEN'S PARK.

INTERIOR CORRIDOR PARLIAMENT BUILDINGS.

METROPOLITAN METHODIST CHURCH.

SEAT OF GOVERNMENT.

TORONTO is the seat of the Provincial Government of Ontario, with the official residence of the Lieutenant-Governor. Until last year, the Provincial Legislature occupied the old Parliament buildings, which were built in 1849, when Toronto was the capital of what was then called Upper Canada. Now palatial Parliament buildings have been erected in Queen's Park, and, as will be seen by the illustrations, they are in every respect suited to the dignity and importance of the banner province of the Dominion. They are situated almost due east of the University, and facing College avenue. They are an imposing brown stone structure, with a handsome carriage entrance east and west; the main entrance being on the south, and is flanked on either side by Crimean cannon, the gift of Her Gracious Majesty Queen Victoria. The buildings are open to visitors at all times, and are well worth a visit. The view from the clock tower is the finest to be obtained in the city. Queen's park is a finely wooded area of upwards of thirty acres, and the site of the new Parliament buildings may be said to equal anything of the kind in the world.

Osgoode Hall, the law Courts of the Province and the home of the Legal Society of Upper Canada, a handsome stone-faced building, situated on the north side of Queen street, east of College avenue, and facing York street, is well worthy a visit Here law has its chief home, and justice is doled out to the suitor in the various High Courts of the Province. The Library, of which a view is shown, is one of the handsomest interiors in Toronto. Around its walls and also in the Convocation Hall, and along the corridors and on the grand stair case, are numerous handsome oil paintings of departed eminent judges and Queen's Counsels.

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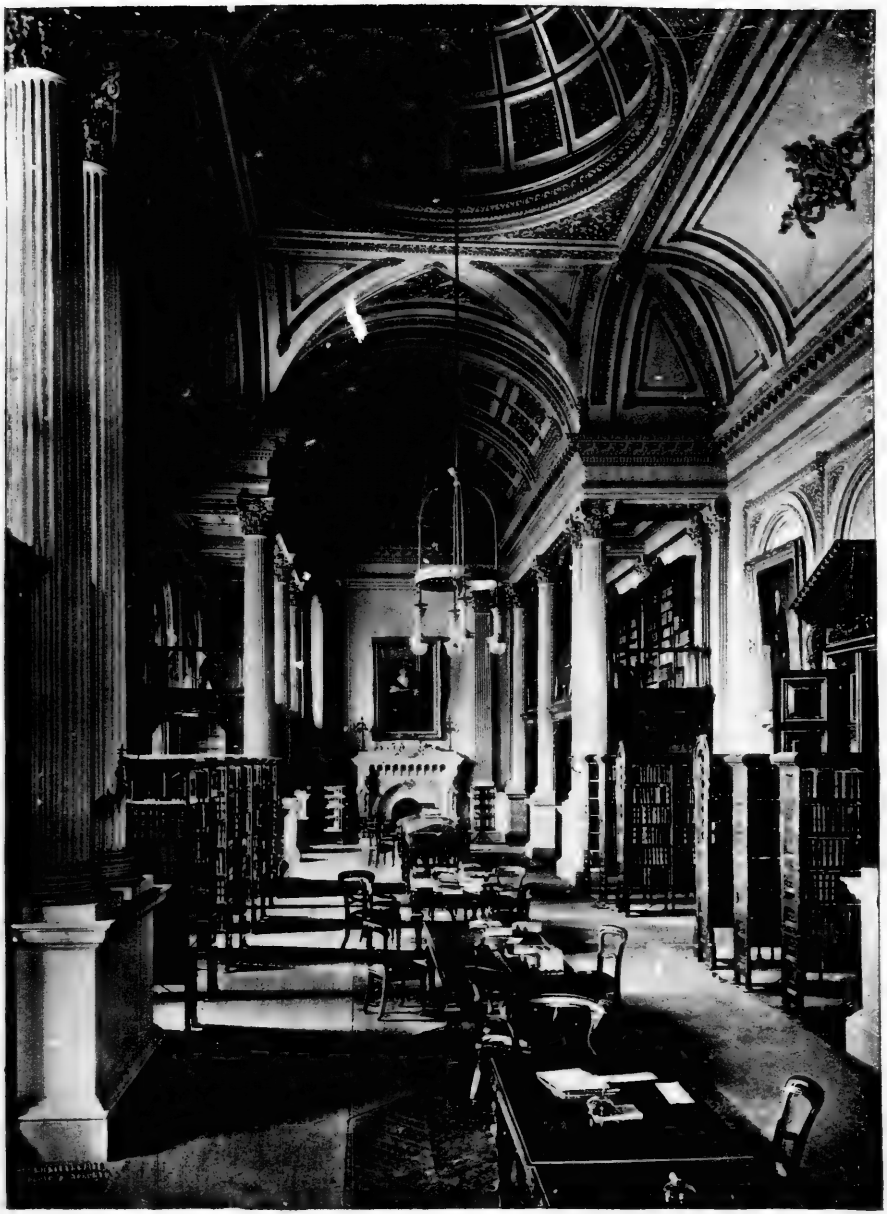
TORONTO STREET—LOOKING NORTH.



THE LIBRARY, OSGOODE HALL.

TORONTO UNIVERSITY.

THE LIBRARY, OSGOODE HALL

A CITY OF HOMES.

As a place of beautiful residences Toronto can vie with any city of its size, and can give points to most of them. A good idea of the characteristics of the city as a place of residence may be obtained by a ride around the "Belt Line" of the street railway. The electric cars on this line go around a square, each side of which measures a mile and a half, or thereabout. The south side of the square is on King street, and for the most part is occupied by business buildings. Going east along this thoroughfare, and turning north up Sherbourne street, the traveller soon comes to a point from whence onward the whole trip is through

ST. ANDREW'S PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—KING STREET WEST.

KNOX COLLEGE—SPADINA AVENUE.

an asphalted roadway flanked on either side by boulevards, shade trees, and pleasant homes. Many of the houses are of beautiful design, and embody the latest improvements in residential characteristics. On the way the beautiful Horticultural Gardens come into view, and here and there are to be seen peeps of neatly laid out grounds and shrubberies, which in the glorious light of summer and adorned as they are with varied tints of green, afford a grateful resting place for the eye. These features are also eminently to be seen in Jarvis street, a beautiful thoroughfare running from north to south, and containing some beautiful residences — in Bloor street, St. George street, Carlton street, Queen's Park, Rosedale, and in a great number of other residential avenues, the extent and

RESIDENCE OF JAMES CROWTHER, ESQ.

"ERMELEIGH," RESIDENCE OF J. HERBERT MASON, ESQ.

"OAKLANDS," RESIDENCE OF LATE SENATOR JOHN MACDONALD.

McMASTER UNIVERSITY—BLOOR STREET WEST.

JARVIS STREET BAPTIST CHURCH.

beauty of which prepares the visitor to find that the assessed value of the city now reaches the large sum of $150,864,500. Nor is the boast of Toronto that she is a city of homes verified only in the area just mentioned. North, south, east and west, the visitor may travel and find abundant proofs that this is the fact. From the mansion to the cottage all classes of residences are represented, and there is probably no city of equal area where so many of the houses are owned by the families that inhabit them. With a population approaching 200,000, and possessing means of transit in every direction by land or water, within reach as she is of scenery of great variety and beauty, Toronto affords opportunities to the resident or the summer tourist such as he would find it difficult to match in any city on this side of the Atlantic.

NORMAL SCHOOL.

UPPER CANADA COLLEGE.

EDUCATION AND MUSIC.

HERE are located the University of Toronto, which is an examining and degree-conferring body and university college. In no other place in the Province of Ontario can intellectual training be provided so effectually and completely as in the Provincial University.

Among the chief ornaments of Queen's Park is Victoria University. Its style of architecture is a modification of the French gothic; and built of two shades of sandstone, with red tyled roof, it presents fine contrasts of colours. The sky-line, broken by a variety of gables and turrets, is exceedingly picturesque. The interior of the building is particularly attractive.

VICTORIA UNIVERSITY—QUEEN'S PARK.

CENTRE ISLAND—Looking South-East from Royal Canadian Yacht Club.

LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR'S RESIDENCE.

RESIDENCE OF J. N. SHENSTONE, ESQ.

RESIDENCE OF J. H. MCKINNON, ESQ.

VOLUNTEERS' MONUMENT—QUEEN'S PARK.

North of Victoria University, and on the extreme limit of Queen's Park, is McMaster University, under the control of the Baptist Convention of Ontario and Quebec, and embracing also Moulton and Woodstock Colleges, and its Hall in the Park, is one of the most complete and commodious educational buildings in the country. Built with brown stone, with red brick facings, it is both unique and beautiful in its architecture, while its provision for the residence and education of students is of the most superior kind.

Besides the Provincial University and its affiliated colleges, Trinity College (Church of England) gives instruction in divinity and arts and confers degrees in all the faculties. The university is under the control of the Church of England, but open to all who desire to avail themselves of its advantages.

A little to the westward of the park, looking lakeward on Spadina avenue, is Knox College, the training institution of the Ministry of the Presbyterian Church.

Upper Canada College is a provincial institute analogous to one of the great English public schools. The structure stands in the midst of fine grounds north of Toronto, and is one of the most complete educational institutions in the world.

There are in Toronto about fifty public schools, the buildings of which are of a very high order, being well built, heated and ventilated. There are about 600 teachers, including principals. There are eighteen separate or Roman Catholic schools, with a staff of 81 teachers.

The Education Department is situate in the fine enclosure of St. James' Square. Here are the headquarters of the educational system of the Province, under the administration of a Minister of Education. The Art Gallery and Museum contain a large and miscellaneous collection of pictures and statuary, copies of the old masters and other famous paintings, with models of Assyrian and Egyptian sculpture. The adjoining buildings are used as a Model School for the youth of both sexes, and a Normal School for the professional training of teachers.

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BIRD'S-EYE VIEW—LOOKING NORTH.

Toronto's Free Public Library is situated at the corner of Church and Adelaide streets. This useful institution, with its branches, is maintained by a direct municipal tax amounting to about $30,000 a year, and is an agency of much value in contributing to the intellectual life, as well as to the literary recreation, of the citizens.

Musical education is provided for by the Toronto College of Music, the Ontario College of Music, and the Toronto Conservatory of Music. There are also schools of elocution and several vocal societies. Among the associations for art culture are the Ontario Society of Artists, the Central Ontario School of Art and Design, the Woman's Art Association, and the Art Students League. In connection with each of these are life and costume classes, and there are several private organizations.

TRINITY COLLEGE—QUEEN STREET WEST.

INDUSTRIAL EXHIBITION—MAIN BUILDING.

A CITY OF CHURCHES.

THE city has added in recent years an almost countless number of architectural attractions in the way of churches. The number of them (now upwards of 150) is a wonderful showing for a city like Toronto. Their beauty is in many cases remarkable, the denominations seemingly vieing with each other as to which of them shall adorn the city with the most costly and attractive edifice.

In the square enclosed by Queen, Bond, Shuter, and Church streets stands one of the largest ecclesiastical edifices in the Dominion and a special adornment to Toronto, the Metropolitan

BRITISH AMERICA ASSURANCE CO. BUILDING.

ST. MICHAEL'S CATHEDRAL—BOND STREET.

(Methodist) Church. The interior of the building is elegant as well as spacious, and the whole structure excites admiration for the harmony and effectiveness of its general design.

Close by, on Shuter street, is St. Michael's (R. C.) Cathedral, a massive structure with a fine tower and spire, and adjoining the Cathedral is St. Michael's Palace, the Archiepiscopal See House.

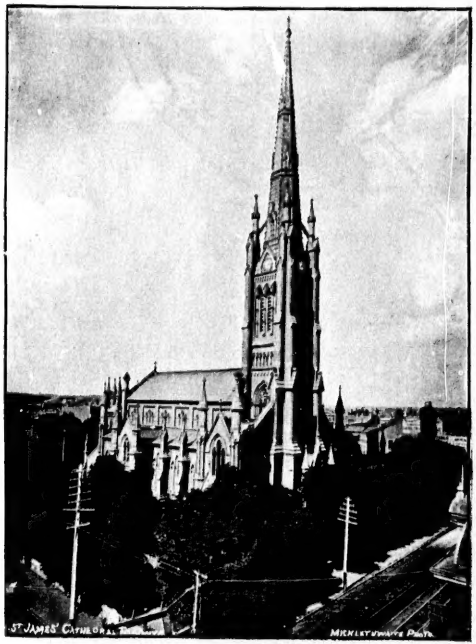
At the corner of Church and King streets stands St. James Cathedral, a fine historic edifice, with a massive tower and graceful spire, which rears its finial ornament some 300 feet from the base. The Cathedral has a grand nave and spacious aisles, with apsidal chancel, underneath which, in a crypt, sleep the first bishop of Toronto, Dr. John Strachan, and its long-time rector, Dean Grasett.

Jarvis street Baptist Church is one of the most commodious and complete of the many church edifices of the city. It is built of brown stone with grey trimmings, and cost, with organ, furnishings, land, etc., about $100,000. It is gothic in its style of architecture. The auditorium is amphitheatrical, with a gallery of horse-shoe form, and will seat about 1,300 persons comfortably, while 1,800 to 2,000 have frequently been accommodated. The interior is finished in black walnut and other woods, and the ceiling is richly grained in plaster.

COMMERCE.

WHAT is seen in the way of improvement in Toronto's domestic and social life has its counterpart in Toronto's manufacturing and business life. The dingy and cramped establishments of other days have been replaced by those of spaciousness, loftiness and light. If one wants to see the evidence of this, let him look in at the mammoth

CANADA PERMANENT LOAN AND SAVINGS CO. BUILDING.



ST. JAMES' CATHEDRAL.

warerooms of our merchant princes, at the now bright and roomy factories, at the palatial banking houses, and at the imposing offices of the great insurance and loan companies and other homes of industry and commerce.

PARKS AND GARDENS.

OCCUPYING a square flanked by Gerrard, Carlton and Sherbourne streets, are the beautiful Horticultural Gardens and Pavilion, a shrine of Flora much frequented by the citizens and the wheeled cherubs of the home. The grounds are laid out with great taste, and with an artist's eye for floral adornment. Its trees, its shrubs, its lawns, its flowers, and other attractions make a delightful retreat not only for nursemaids and children, but for people who are credited with taste and discernment.

At the extreme west of the city is High Park. This park was a gift to the citizens, and is magnificent and extensive containing about 320 acres. Its hills, valleys, lake and streams, beautiful drives and walks, play grounds and shady nooks, are the delight of the people.

Queen's Park is situated near the centre of the city. Its beautiful acres are covered with shade trees and numerous seats. The Parliament Buildings, Toronto University, Victoria University, McMaster University and Wycliffe College are either situated in the park or the immediate vicinity.

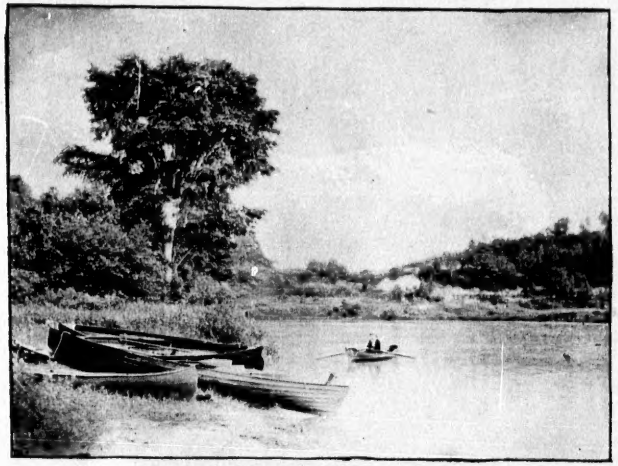
There are also Reservoir and Ketchem Parks in the north, Riverside in the east, and Bellwoods and Stanley in the west, besides numerous squares in different parts of the city.

A visit to the Toronto Industrial Exhibition Grounds and Park during the fair will give a good idea of the agri-

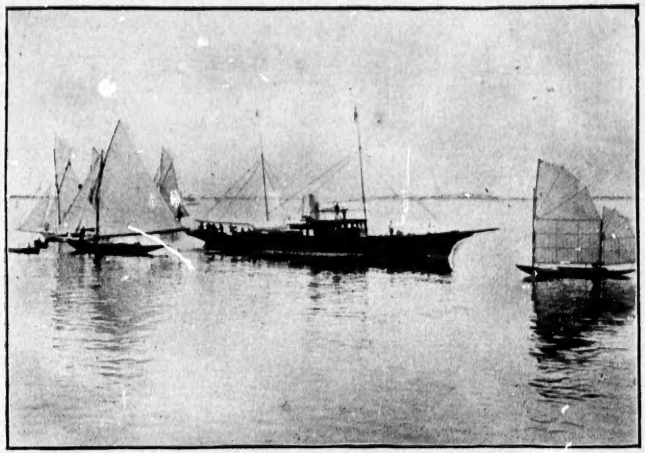
KING STREET—LOOKING WEST.

cultural and manufacturing capabilities of the province. The Main Building is a handsome glass structure modelled to represent the Sydenham Crystal Palace in miniature, and scattered around the spacious fair grounds are numerous other buildings devoted to special exhibits, side-shows, etc.

In the north-east corner of the city overlooking the beautiful vale of the Don, are two of the city cemeteries, St. James and the Necropolis, where sleep "the rude forefathers of the hamlet" —the old-time "Little York" with their offspring of a later generation.



VIEW IN HIGH PARK.



TORONTO BAY.

North on Yonge street, about five miles from the centre of the city, is the beautiful modern Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

Across what is known as the Rosedale Ravine, which is connected with the city by two ornamental bridges, extends to the northward a new and picturesque suburb of Toronto. There are pleasant drives in the neighborhood, and the whole region is taken in by the new scheme of a Belt Railway round the city, and by a cordon of public drives and parks.

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